

MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 15.
Copper, firm. Elec-
trolytic, 14.62, 14.62 1/2.
Silver, 58 1/4.

The Bisbee Daily Review

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WEATHER

ARIZONA—Local rains
and snows, Friday
night and Saturday
fair, in south.

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BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 17, 1914.

PRICE 5 CENTS

HUERTA TO SALUTE--WASHINGTON SATISFIED--TENSION ENDS

U. S. GUNS TO MAKE REPLY

Diplomats Cite Precedents — Say It is the Regular Thing and That No Recognition of Huerta Is Involved by It

Fleet Continues South — Portion May Be Recalled, But Strengthen Mexican Waters to Have Increase

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The government accepted tonight Huerta's offer of a salute to the flag as apology for the arrest of the American bluejackets at Tampico a week ago. The Huerta government's salute will be answered with a salute to the Mexican tri-colors.

This arrangement, the details of which are being concluded tonight, in an exchange of official messages between Washington and Mexico City, will end, in the view of all high administration officials, the crisis of the last few days that resulted in the despatch of American war vessels to Mexican waters.

Executive quarters and congressional circles breathed a sigh of relief that the tension passed. No time has been set for firing the salute. Until all details are arranged, no further orders will be sent the American fleet, now proceeding south. It is practically certain, however, that while many vessels will be turned back, others will continue southward and that a substantially increased naval force will be maintained in Mexican waters.

Huerta's offer and request for a return salute caused Wilson to ask for opinion from the counselor of the state department and navy officials. All reported it the invariable custom in naval practice to return salute and cited precedents. The president was also informed that Rear Admiral Mayo, on making the original demand, agreed to return the courtesy. Wilson said the return of the salute under the circumstances would not involve recognition of the Huerta government, but merely an act of the same character as grasping the hand of an individual who was apologizing as he extended it. Bryan also took the view that American salute could be given the Mexican flag, just as was much respected by rebels as by the Huerta government, without technical recognition being involved.

Though the president declared the firing of salute would close the Tampico incident, it will have no particular bearing on the general Mexican policy. Other offenses, such as the arrest of a mail orderly at Vera Cruz, have been apologized for, and the United States will continue its position of neutrality between the two factions fighting for Mexican military supremacy.

Incidentally the president as well as Bryan in conversations on the situation generally have drawn attention of the official reports they have received praising Villa, and the rebels for their treatment of prisoners and foreigners in the bloody battle of Torreon. Not a foreigner was injured, according to official reports and eye witnesses.

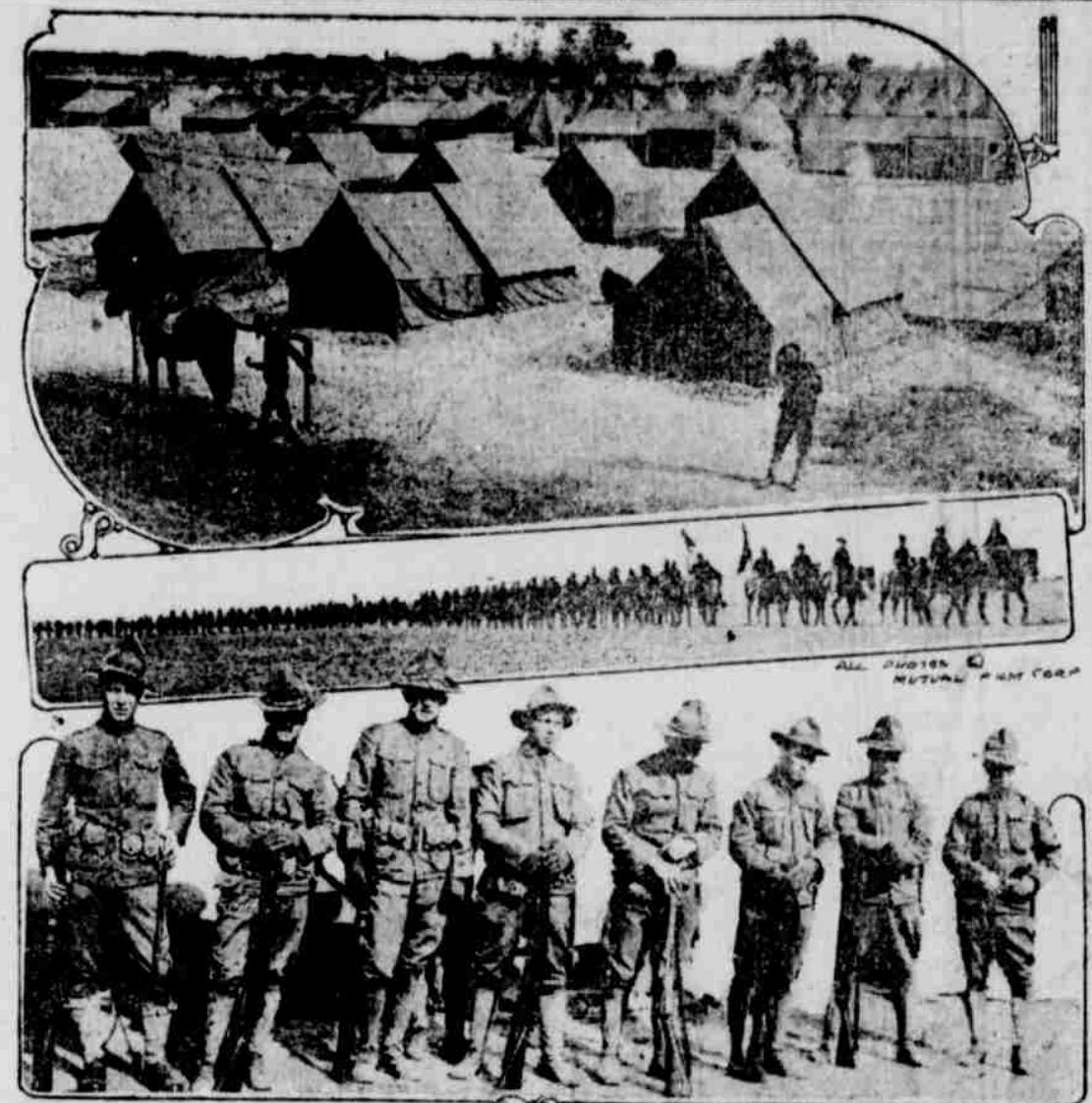
Precedents in which the United States returned salutes to other nations which apologized to it are cited. It is generally agreed in executive quarters that Huerta's compliance with the American demand dissipated a tense situation.

As the storm clouds lifted the president arranged to go to White Sulphur Springs for the week end. Bryan, who has been ill, planned to take a long delayed trip to Miami, Fla. Attention that has been temporarily diverted from the legislative program, turned again to the routine of the hour.

The numerous happenings which led to the aggressive stand of the American government, and the strong pressure brought to bear at Mexico City by O'Rourke and diplomatic representatives of other governments, backed by advices from the French and German ambassadors at Washington, had brought about a grave international crisis. Congress showed its readiness to stand by the administration, the house committee on foreign affairs having passed a resolution upholding the president's position.

Another phase of the situation is a well authenticated report that the last installment of the loan due to Huerta was about to be held up by foreign bankers if he did not comply with the American demands.

UNCLE SAM'S SOLDIER BOYS FIND LIFE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER A LITTLE LESS EXCITING THAN THEY HAD EXPECTED



Scenes at Camp Cotton, near El Paso, Texas.

Uncle Sam's soldier boys who went down to the Texas border a few months ago in the hope of seeing real war have been sadly disappointed. Camp life is very quiet—the same on the Texas border as elsewhere—and the boys have given up hope of seeing actual warfare.

Senor Riano, Spanish ambassador, again today pressed claims for redress for the 700 Spanish subjects killed by Villa.

Spain has been informed by Bryan of Carranza's decision to act upon representations made by the United States in behalf of foreigners in Mexico, but the Madrid government is not satisfied merely with the promise that future claims of Spanish subjects be made through the United States. They want safe return of the exiles now at El Paso.

VERIFIES STORY OF OFFENSE
Late British Consul at Torreon Sent to Washington to Report to Ambassador.

EL PASO, April 16.—H. S. Cunniff, until recently British vice consul at Torreon, who carried to Velasco the Villa demand for surrender, was among passengers who reached here today from the war zone. Cunniff, who is on his way to Mexico City, confirmed the newspaper accounts to the effect that he carried the message under compulsion and threats of Villa. He will report the incident to the British ambassador at Washington without suggestions. He is succeeded in office by Patrick O'Hara, with whom he left word that he went on the mission under protest.

Injunction to prevent the Texas Pacific railroad from moving 70 cars of cotton shipped here from Torreon was obtained in the federal court by Jose Maria de Olano and Alvaro Callegas, Spanish subjects, claiming ownership of the cotton, who assert it was confiscated by Villa.

MORE SHIPS ORDERED OUT

VALLEJO, April 16.—Orders have been received at Mare Island to assemble stored provisions for the armored cruiser South Dakota, and the third class cruiser Chattanooga. Both ships are at Bremerton, where the South Dakota has been held in reserve. The Chattanooga, in reserve for several months, was recently commissioned at Bremerton. The orders show that the ships will be commissioned for Mexican service.

Badger's Stirring Words.
NEW YORK, April 16.—"We do not know what we will be called upon to do, but we are ready," was the only statement of Admiral Badger as his ship sailed out of Hampton Roads, made public by Secretary Daniels at the annual banquet of the navy league tonight. Daniels added that the statement could be added to the "splendid words by American naval heroes."

SENATOR MARK A. SMITH SPEAKS OF THE LEGISLATION NOW PENDING IN CAPITAL—WILL VISIT FRIENDS IN BISBEE TODAY

Mark A. Smith, United States Senator from Arizona, arrived in Bisbee last evening from his home in Tucson. The senator will remain in the district throughout the day and then will return north, after visiting with some of his old friends here.

Senator Smith returned to Arizona at this time to participate in the Jefferson banquet, held in Phoenix the early part of the week. On account of the importance of the legislation now pending in Washington he will return to the national capital in a few days. In the meantime he is taking a few side trips and getting acquainted with his many friends in the southern part of the state.

Concerning matters of state, Senator Smith expressed himself in his Jefferson day dinner speech in part as follows: "I feel that the administration has done much for the country at large and for Arizona in particular. In the face of direful prophecies and of predictions of ruin, President Wilson has developed his plans, which were the plans of his party and brought them to a triumphant and successful conclusion."

As to the general condition of the country financially and otherwise, the careful readers of the daily press are as competent as I to give a correct idea of the effect of the tariff bill and the currency bill, the two crowning features of the present administration.

"The tariff has been revised, and revised downward. In that work no honest plea was lightly ignored. On the other hand, that powerful confederacy of special privileges which had fattened on the perversion of custom house taxation did not dictate a privilege, a line or syllable in that revision of the tariff. It was a revision conceived and enacted into law in the interest of the whole country."

"Already the beneficent influences of that revision is manifest. The political laboratory has moved out. The mechanical laboratory has moved into the trade and business of the United States. The partnership between special privilege and the government has been largely broken up. Our exports of manufactured articles have vastly increased. Our imports as well, but not to an equal extent, and the country is to be congratulated on the magnificent outlook now opening up before us."

"It is to be hoped that from now on

the tariff shall be left out of politics and that this good work of revision may still go on until all necessary handicaps on trade shall be forever removed. The tariff has been largely withdrawn as a debauching influence in the politics and business of the country."

Currency Reform

"For a long series of years it has been known to everybody that the United States had probably the worst banking system in the world. The control of the circulating medium of the country has been so long held in the great centers that bank reverses have occurred with every little breath of panic. That currency has now been divorced from speculators. When the present currency law shall get into final operation, it seems that panic will become a thing of the past. People or banks with good credit can now get good money without dancing around the magnates of Wall street."

Trust Question

"The trust question we hope to handle with the same degree of reason and judgment that has been applied to the tariff and the currency measures. It is gratifying to know that within a little over one year the present administration has done more to relieve the people from the oppression of the money trust and the tariff beneficiaries than has been done in any twenty-five years of our legislative history."

"As to the conditions of the farming interests in Arizona, I am extremely glad to know that I have had a somewhat important hand in relieving the conditions under which the irrigators on land were suffering. I congratulate the people on the passing through the senate of the bill extending the time and payment for twenty years. I have every reason to believe that that bill will pass the house without material amendment. The reclamation fund is about exhausted. The sale of lands is not increasing. Time may come when the government will be forced, especially if new enterprises are to be developed, to advance money from the treasury to be repaid as the project irrigation debt is being repaid."

San Carlos Dam

"The San Carlos dam ought to be constructed. I have introduced a bill to that end and am making a strong effort to get an appropriation at this

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GOV. HUNT AND PARTY HELD A ROAD FEST

Arizona Executive with Officials from New Mexico Were Guests of the Warren District at Country Club

Speakers Tell of Harmonious Interest in State Highway Work and Describe Progress Already Accomplished

In the absence of Gov. William C. McDonald of New Mexico, who was called home unexpectedly on official business, yesterday's honors attending the welcome of distinguished visitors to the Warren district were centered on Governor George Washington P. Hunt of Arizona, and several officials of the two states who are especially interested in the movement for good roads. Perhaps never has the mutuality of interests between New Mexico and Arizona in regard to road development been more clearly endorsed than by the speakers who addressed the assemblage at the Country Club, where lunch was served.

The occasion assumed all of the agreeable qualities of an interstate love feast. Zach Lamar Cobb, the silver-tongued orator of New Mexico, went so far as to say that El Paso owed her existence and her continued blessings to Arizona. Joseph Gray, secretary of the Warren District Commercial Club, affirmed that the affection which Arizona felt for New Mexico in general and El Paso in particular, was imperishable.

Governor Hunt and his party left Douglas in automobiles shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning and after inspecting the smelters and the county hospital the journey to the Warren District was resumed over the Douglas-Bisbee highway on which work by convict labor is in progress. Governor Hunt was justly complimented on the undertaking and he unhesitatingly gave the credit to Division Engineer Ryan who is in active charge, and to State Engineer Lamar Cobb, to whose guiding genius the good roads policy of Arizona is entrusted.

Two score representative citizens of the Warren District were on hand at the Country Club to greet the visitors on their arrival. After introductions and an informal reception, lunch was served. With coffee and cigars came the speeches which furnished an hour of enlightenment and entertainment.

John Mason Ross officiated as spokesman for the occasion. He outlined briefly the circumstances attending the visit of Governor Hunt and the other guests and expressed regret that Governor McDonald was unable to carry out his plans to visit the Warren District. Mr. Ross ascribed the selection of himself as spokesman to the fact that as a stand-pat Republican name among the overwhelming majority of Democrats present could take exception to his presence in a prominent capacity. Mr. Ross introduced Governor Hunt as the first speaker. The Governor expressed approval of the co-operation between New Mexico and Arizona in establishing public highways that would be excellent in themselves and of mutual value in building up the Southwest.

"El Paso," Zach Cobb, who followed Governor Hunt, defined the needs of co-operation between the two states and pointed out the advantages to be derived from the Borderland route connecting them. He turned from the subject of good roads to call attention to the necessity for united action by Arizona and New Mexico in the selection of a man on the Reserve Bank Board who would be a worthy representative for this section of the country. He said the man fitted for the job must be one who understands business conditions in Arizona and New Mexico and who therefore could act in the interests of both communities.

State Engineer French of New Mexico paid a tribute to the work which is being done in Arizona in furtherance of the good roads movement and described briefly those highways which will become part of the system being established in his state.

Lamar Cobb, state engineer of Arizona, spoke with pride of the progress being made throughout this state attributing it to the excellence of his division engineers.

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HE'S IN COMMAND OF VILLA'S ARTILLERY



Colonel Servin.

Colonel Servin is one of the Mexican rebel generals who have distinguished themselves in the present revolution. He is in command of Villa's artillery.

BILL SEGREGATING LANDS FOR ENTRY BY GRAZING MEN

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A bill to provide for opening to homestead entry of "Stock Raising Lands" in the public domain was reported to the House by the Public Lands Committee. It was agreed upon after a conference between House and Senate members and officials of the Interior Department.

The measure would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to designate as subject to entry in tracts of not more than 640 acres. "Lands whose surface is chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops, which do not contain merchantable timber and are not susceptible to irrigation from any known source of water supply."

CHOATE AND TAFT GIVE COMFORT TO REPEAL FORCES

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Joseph Choate, American Ambassador to Great Britain during negotiations of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, believes the correspondence with the British Government at that time precluded the idea of American coastwise shipping being exempt from paying tolls through the canal.

Former President Taft, who signed the Panama canal act containing the exemption clause, thought in doing so he was granting a subsidy to American coastwise shipping and believed that unless Congress reversed itself the United States will have to submit the question to arbitration. These points, both welcomed by advocates of repeal, were brought out at a hearing before the Senate Canals Committee.

HINDUS MAKE TEST.

VANCOUVER, April 16.—Four hundred Hindus are on the way across the Pacific to test the temper of British Columbia under the recent decision of Canadian courts that as subjects of the British crown, East Indians could not be barred from any province in the Dominion. Popular feeling is against the Hindus.

DIES AT 117 YEARS.

PORTLAND, April 16.—Oregon's oldest woman, Mrs. Mary Delore, over 117 years of age, died at St. Joseph's Home for the aged today, she was born near the Old Hudson Bay company's trading post at Vancouver. Her father was a trapper and her mother an Indian. She raised a large family and outlived them all.

SHOPMEN'S STRIKE DISCUSSION.

KANSAS CITY, April 16.—Discussion to lay the Illinois Central lines strike of 35,000 shopmen before the industrial relations committee will be taken up tomorrow by the convention of railway employees.

CHICAGO CLEAN UP.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The police today began serving notice on owners of property leased for immoral purposes that such findings must be vacated within five days.

REDUCTION OF 40 PER CENT IN ACCIDENTS

Safety First Work Has Accomplished Much — Two-Thirds of Suggestions of Miners Have Been Adopted

Many Women Responded to Rally Call Last Night — More Are Expected Out to Meeting to Be Held Tonight

Notwithstanding the night was made disagreeable by wind and dust, the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium hall was filled by a large audience which gathered to hear the Safety First rally program.

It was very gratifying, Capt. Hodgeson said in opening the meeting, to note the presence of the number of ladies in the assemblage and he expressed the general feeling when he said that he felt that the interest of the women in the Safety First work would be of the greatest assistance. The attention they paid last night to the serious part of the program extended excellent indication that they are interested, and are going to be much more so.

Captain Hodgeson talked on the subject of prevention of accidents and in his usual clear and direct manner of expression pointed his hearers to many impressive facts. In the course of his brief talk, the beginning of the Safety First movement in the mines of Pennsylvania, under the slogan of mine accident reduction, and its spread and growth in popularity, until it now has enlisted the favor of all concerns employing numbers of workmen and the hearty cooperation of workmen wherever the latter give pause to think of their own welfare, were told of by the captain. His hearers gave close and interested attention and found in his words a great deal to stir them to enthusiastic cooperation in Safety First work.

Wallace McKeehan, Safety First inspector with the Copper Queen organization, pointed to the fact that more than two thirds of the suggestions that have come from employees of the company concerning safety improvements in the mines and their plants had been installed by the Safety First organization and that these suggestions were gladly received and their continuance urged. Among the suggestions of recent adoption, he pointed out the substitution of bags for the carrying of explosives and in a stereopticon view showed the danger done away with. Mr. McKeehan also pointed to the fact that since the installation of Safety First work in the Copper Queen mines, a reduction of 40 per cent had been made in the number of accidents and a reduction of still larger proportions made in the number of fatalities, but three of which have occurred since Safety First organization was made, in comparison with nine in the same length of time prior to organization. The cooperation of the men he pointed out, was the great secret of success in this work and it was gratifying to know that the men of this district had realized the value of their cooperation and entered heartily into it. Mr. McKeehan's talk was attended by stereopticon views taken in the mine which proved to be very interesting and helped with illustrations of his point of view.

El Cumbre tunnel and Rescue crew work pictures proved a very high class bill of entertainment. There were also three other moving pictures which would have received high praise and packed house attention in any moving picture theater, while the Cumbre tunnel pictures alone would have sufficed to pack any theater in the city. Besides these features of entertainment interspersed with the serious business of the evening were songs, a few wicks and orchestra selections which were greatly enjoyed and represented real features.

Tonight and tomorrow night the program will be repeated for the benefit of those unable to attend last night. The large attendance of ladies last night, notwithstanding deterrent weather, gives ample assurance that they will be represented in even larger number at the remaining two meetings. That their presence is desired and that they will find the evenings very pleasant as well as interesting and instructive, is assured.